

PEACE NOW IN SIGHT.

STRIKE OF COAL MINERS MAY SOON END.

Agreement Between Men and Operators Is Near—Basis of Settlement Is Famous "Uniformity" Agreement—Report on the Competitor Prisoners.

Strike May Be Settled. The end of the great strike of coal miners seems in sight. W. P. Do Armit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, which concern has been freely blamed by rival operators as responsible for all the mining troubles of that three years, has come to terms with the arbitration commission. Concessions have been made both by him and officially by other operators. His famous "uniformity" agreement has been induced by his representatives to the strikers, and in turn he has receded from his position demanding the signatures of 95 per cent of the operators in order to make it effective.

This agreement was approved at the conference in Pittsburgh by Presidents Patrick Dolan and Secretary William Warner of the United Mine Workers of the Pittsburgh district. They promised to submit the interest of the miners in the plan and to use every influence to secure the required number of signatures. A clause will be inserted in the agreement binding the contracting parties to enforce it. In case it is found to be impossible to secure the endorsement of 95 per cent of the operators,

President M. D. Ratchford of the United Mine Workers was called to Pittsburgh from Columbus to confer with the local officers, and it freely predicted that the result will be a general return to work in the near future.

Under the terms of the agreement Mr. Do Armit consents to sign a contract which will bring about a condition of true uniformity in the Pittsburgh district, according to the plan formulated, but which failed eight months ago. The contract provides that there shall be no company stores, house, weight, fair screens and the removal of other evils, fair competition by the miners.

The agreement moreover provides for an assessment of one-tenth of a cent on every ton of coal produced by the operators. This money will create a fund to be used for the purpose of protecting the operators inside the deal against those on

the acts of reparation which ought to be demanded should be the release of these captives," Secretary Evans is quoted to sustain this position.

GREAT PEACE POW-WOW.

Sioux and Chippewa Indians Bury the Bloody Hatchet. Sioux Indians marched from their Dakota reservations to White Birch, Wis., where a two weeks' peace powwow was held with their old enemies, the Chippewas.

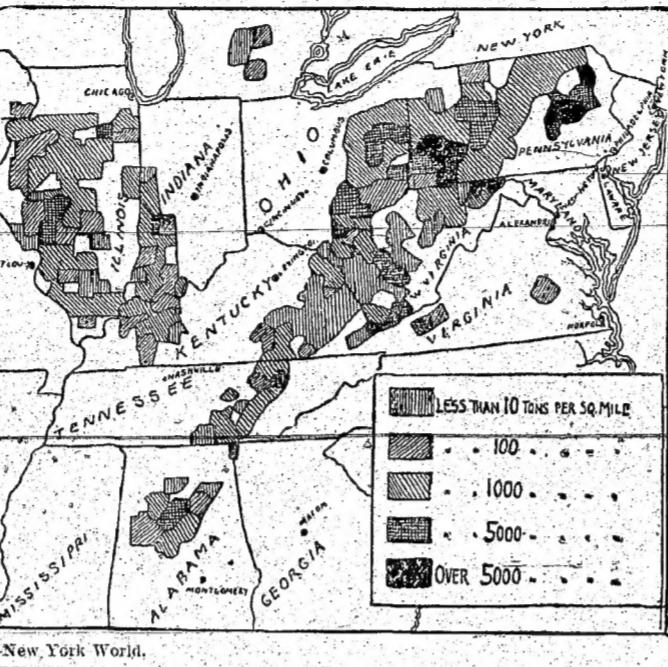
For hundreds of years the Sioux and Chippewas have been implacable foes, making war upon one another at every opportunity, and conducting reprisals with a brutal savagery that would shame even an Apache. Death by torture of the most horrible kind was the certain fate of captives, and knowledge of this caused their long warfare to be marked with demoniac fury. The original home of the Chippewas was in the lake country now divided into the States of Wisconsin and Michigan. Here the western branch of the famous Algonquin family ruled in force, noted for bravery and military skill of a high order. On the west, where now is Minnesota and the Dakotas, was the home of the powerful Sioux nation. Bloody raids were of frequent occurrence, until finally, after long and disastrous warfare, the Chippewas gathered in force and drove their enemies into the Minnesota country, from which they were removed by Federal troops in 1863. Time and changing conditions have mellowed the redmen's passions.

The Chippewas have settled down to peaceful pursuits in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, where many of them have farms, while the Sioux are held in control on reservations far beyond the Mississippi. Being unable to come together in conflict as of old, owing to the supremacy of the whites, these Indians now wait peace. It is years since they met in actual warfare, and the head men have come to the conclusion that, as further fighting is impossible, a formal treaty of amity might well be ratified. This is the excuse for the peace powwow held at White Birch.

Two hundred Sioux have made their way across Minnesota and Dakota to the rendezvous at White Birch, traveling on ponies and encamping out in aboriginal style. These met in little bands at Bismarck, N. D., and there consolidated in one body under the leadership of Chief Red Face. In this party are a number of notable characters, including Sitting Bull's daughter and Chief Black Bear of Custer massacre fame.

First in the ceremonial part of the pow-

BITUMINOUS COAL REGIONS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.



REPUBLICAN CLUBS MEET.

Tenth Annual Meeting of the League Held in Detroit.

The tenth annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs opened its session Tuesday morning in the Auditorium at Detroit. The building was brilliantly decorated with bunting and portraits of McKinley, Harrison, Lincoln and Washington. The seats in the hall were divided into sections for the different States. Ohio, Missouri, Vermont, Wyoming, New Hampshire, California, Michigan, and Florida occupied the central section; Indiana, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Kansas, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine and Connecticut were grouped on the left, and Illinois, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, Minnesota, Kentucky, Texas, Louisiana, Tennessee, East and West Virginia, and Alabama on the right.

There were fully 1,500 delegates present, and twice as many spectators, which included the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland and the McKinley Club of Dayton, Ohio.

President Woodhams called the convention to order at 10:30 o'clock. In his annual address he upheld a protective tariff, the gold standard, the uniriting of the American flag over Hawaii, and the Cuban strife for independence. He referred to the fact that the league was free from debt and on a splendid basis.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan and Col. Duffield of Detroit clashed in their speeches of welcome. Gov. Pingree made a speech, giving corporations a rap, and suggested that the convention do something to help the coal miners on strike. Col. Duffield, who followed, said that men who tried to foment strife between capital and labor were dangerous.

The speech of welcome delivered by President Dingley in behalf of the Michigan State League introduced to the convention the son of the founder of the new tariff bill.

Appointment of committees, reports of officers and routine work occupied the morning session. The afternoon was devoted largely to State caucuses.

At the mass meeting Tuesday night the speakers were Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, Webster Davis of Kansas City, Mo., John R. Tanner of Illinois, ex-U. S. Senator Brown of Utah and George Barnes of Oklahoma.

BIMETALLIC MISSION A FAILURE

Americans Said to Have Made Little Headway in Europe.

A dispatch to the New York World from London says that the bimetallic commission is one of absolute failure. The general impression among those in a position to know is that the reports of success in France have been circulated in order to reconcile the American public to the expenditure of large sums of money with partial relief at night. In the re-

cent case the whole Mississippi valley was affected and the high temperature continued without interruption for more than a week, and with very little relief at night. These conditions combined to increase the number of fatalities. Of those there have been several hundred reported in the news columns. Cincinnati alone reports sixty deaths from sunstroke during seven days. But probably not more than 10 per cent of the cases get into the newspapers. The reports come only from the cities and towns where there is telegraphic communication and a news reporter.

There are hundreds, or small towns and villages which have made no reports, and the rural districts have not been heard from at all. Throughout a large extent of country harvesting has been going on, and while farmers, as a class, are not as liable to be prostrated by heat as dwellers in cities, many of them must have succumbed to the torrid heat of the last week. The population of the farming districts greatly outnumbers the aggregate of that of the cities and towns, and must have furnished its proportion of fatalities. To all these must be added the deaths of very aged persons and of infants, which, though reported by the news, were due as directly to the heat as if they had occurred from sunstroke. So it is evident the total number of deaths attributable directly to the heat must have amounted to many thousands. It was a veritable plague of heat.

The principal Paris newspapers have referred to the commission in terms which, while conforming to the rules of official Gallic courtesy, have not been far from ridicule. Le Temps calls attention to the fact that while France objects to spending the money necessary to improve her navy, the United States has money enough to spend uselessly on a commission intrusted with an impossible mission and costing the taxpayers \$500,000.

M. Hanotan himself is authority for the statement that the mission absolutely failed and could not be accomplished by anyone. He speaks highly of the members of the commission personally but refuses to take the bimetallic scheme seriously. He smiles at the statement that France would stand shoulder to shoulder with the United States in efforts to bring about international bimetallism.

TURKEY'S CRUELTY IS MERCY

Compared to the Savage Sway of Butcher Weyler in Cuba.

Revolution within revolution has broken out in unfortunate Cuba. In Matanzas a few days since over 2,000 reconcentrados, or people who had been forced by Weyler to abandon their homes in the country and live in fortified towns, where they are dying of starvation and disease, paraded the streets demanding bread. Many houses were looted before the authorities could quell the unfortunate tide.

From various parts of the island horrible reports of the sufferings of the people are being received. At the town of Guines, in Havana province, over 1,500 deaths have occurred within six weeks, and nine-tenths of the victims were reconcentrados, native Cubans, driven from their estates by Weyler's bands in Chicago by degrees within Spanish lines.

From Madrid upward of 100 deaths per week are reported among local reconcentrados. Whole families have succumbed, one by one, to starvation or epidemic disease.

A newspaper says that in the neighboring Santa Clara town of Zulueta, among the local reconcentrados starving in the streets, there are hundreds of native Cuban women and children in a perfectly nude state. The rainy season having been

decided to try PRAYER.

Members of the W. C. T. U. Must Raise \$250,000 by January.

The efficacy of prayer is to be tried by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the matter of raising the \$250,000 necessary to clear the Woman's Temple in Chicago from debt.

Should the debt not be paid before January next the building, it is said, will pass into the hands of Marshall Field. The amount owing is about \$300,000, and of this Mr. Field has promised to give \$50,000 if payment is made before the first of the year. Prayer meetings have been called.

The report characterizes it a "mockery of a trial." The affidavits of the parties are cited to show that they were coerced into Spanish waters, in which case they were not amenable to Spanish jurisdiction. They were not subject to piracy and intended no act of depredation on the seas, nor were they subject to the Spanish authorities on account of alleged rebellion.

The report then says: "Irrespective of any of the foregoing considerations, the conduct of Spain, as heretofore detailed, constitutes such delay and denial of justice and such an actual infliction of injustice upon these men as to make the duty of this Government to demand reparation therefor irrespective of any act which these prisoners may have committed up to the date of their capture. Among

WELCOME TO TORONTO

BAPTISTS AT CHATTANOOGA.

The National Convention Meets in the Southern City.

The seventh international convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America began in Chattanooga, Tenn., Thursday morning with about 4,000 delegates and some of the most prominent Baptist leaders in the country present. The handsomely and elaborately decorated City Auditorium was completely filled at 10 o'clock, the hour of opening. Each State delegation occupied quarters reserved for it. On the rostrum were seated the officers and speakers, and in the gallery above was the excellently trained choir of 500 voices.

The convention was opened with a short song service, led by Dr. L. L. Hanson of Fort Wayne, Ind., formerly secretary of the board of managers. The immense audience joined enthusiastically with the choir in the singing, and a great wave of inspiring harmony floated through the building. At the close of the song service Dr. Hanson read the 40th psalm and delivered a fervent invocation, after which President Chapman arose to deliver the opening address.

Following the president's address of welcome, all eloquent and interesting, were then delivered as follows: On behalf of the church of Chattanooga, by Dr. R. B. Garrett, pastor of the First Baptist Church, on behalf of the Baptist Young People's Society of the city and State, by the Rev. M. D. Jeffries of Knoxville, Tenn., on behalf of the citizens of Chattanooga, by Mayor George W. Ochs, Dr. J. W. Conley of St. Paul, Minn., responded to these welcoming addresses.

Reception of the Visitors.

The welcome in behalf of the city, and Canada generally was most spontaneous and enthusiastic. Baptists and other denominations turned out to receive the visitors. There was a big meeting in the Massy hall to welcome the delegates. An address was delivered by A. S. Hardy, the premier and attorney general of Ontario. He welcomed them to the cause they represented, and which they had come to stimulate, and because already 100,000 Canadians belonged to their society, and had taken the same views and subscribed to the same pledges as the 1,750,000 of Epworth Leaguers in their own country. No one, he said, could look upon the work accomplished during the past seven or eight years by the League otherwise than with amazement. It read like a fairy tale.

It was understood that some of the principal objects and objects of the society were, in short, helpfulness to themselves and to others, or, in detail, greater culture, more personal piety, greater service to others and a more thorough knowledge of the Bible among the members, chiefly composed of the younger members of the Methodist Church. He welcomed them also because they were neighbors and relatives, and because they came as friends. They represented the pick and flower of the youth of that active and powerful church which is scarcely less influential in Canada than in the United States, and which through its activity, zeal and spiritual life is adding constantly to its millions of members and adherents. Some time a warlike feeling would flash up between England and America, but would subside on sober second thought almost as rapidly as it had been aroused. There could be no war between these two foremost Christian nations of the earth. The moral forces of the two countries would in the last resort prove too strong for war.

Other Words of Welcome.

The Rev. Dr. Carron, the general superintendent of the Methodist Church of Toronto, in an eloquent address of welcome said:

"Methodism was providentially prepared for America, as this American continent is adding constantly to its millions of members and adherents. Some time a warlike feeling would flash up between England and America, but would subside on sober second thought almost as rapidly as it had been aroused. There could be no war between these two foremost Christian nations of the earth. The moral forces of the two countries would in the last resort prove too strong for war."

At Washington, little credence is placed in the statement that the Spanish and Japanese Governments have entered into an offensive alliance against the United States. The terms of the understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provide that in the event of an active aggressive movement on the part of the United States tending toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States, and shall make hostile demonstrations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of that country.

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The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ANNIHILATED SPACE.

WONDERFUL SPEED OF THE EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.

Fastest Time Ever Made by a Regular Train-Ship Laden with Gold Sets Seattle People Crazy-A Chicago Banker Again in Luck.

Fast Train Record.
When the westbound Empire State express left Syracuse Friday afternoon it was twenty-three minutes late, due to delays on the Albany division. Conductor Johnson said to Engineer Edgerton: "Make up all you can between here and Buffalo." "I'll try," said Engineer Edgerton. The train arrived in Buffalo at 4:47, two minutes behind time. It had made up twenty-one minutes on its schedule, making probably the fastest time ever made by a regular train. The 130 miles were covered in 143 minutes, which includes a two-minute stop at Rochester and two slowings for water and at crossings. The run beats all the records of the Empire State express, although the engine's only idea at the time was to bring his train to Buffalo as near to the schedule time as possible.

BRINGS A TON OF GOLD.

Arrival of a Ship Drives Seattle People Crazy.

No wonder Seattle has gone stark, staring mad on gold. The North American Transportation Company's steamer Portland reached that port Saturday from St. Michael with at least \$1,000,000 and a quarter in gold dust as freight and six thousand miners aboard. Some of the miners have with them \$75,000, and not one of them had less than \$5,000, every dollar of which has been taken from the Clondyke within the year, and most of these men have claims in that fabulously rich region that almost beyond doubt will set them hundreds of thousands more. In the captain's cabin were three chests and a large safe filled with the precious nuggets, most of it taken out of the ground in less than three months of last winter. In size the nuggets range from that of a pea to a guinea hen's egg. One peculiar feature is that the big strikes were made by "ten-dear," while the old miners of many years' experience, after suffering indescribable hardships and privations in Alaska and the Northwest Territory, have only a few thousand dollars to show for their labor. Fortune seemed to smile on the inexperienced men who went into the mining districts late last year, as nearly all of them were the most fortunate.

SPALDING WINS AGAIN.

Second Trial Results as Did the First in an Acquittal.

Charles Warren Spalding, former president of the Globe Savings Bank, of Chicago, and former treasurer of the State University, has again been declared by a jury to be innocent of embezzlement. From the time that the Court gave the jury his instructions there was little doubt in the mind of anyone as to the outcome. The State's Attorney and the attorneys for the defense agreed that there was nothing left for the jury to do except to return a verdict of not guilty. The Court had said that in the agreement between Spalding and the university trustees by which interest was paid upon the funds of the university there had been established the relation of borrower and debtor, and it could make no difference what the treasurer did with the funds so intrusted to his care. The Court had also stated that if the jury believed that Spalding used the money he raised upon the bonds to meet the obligations of the university then he was not guilty of embezzlement, and the jury had no recourse. It was a question of intent.

LYNCHED FROM A COURT ROOM.

Mob Hangs a Negro Who Murders His Mother and Her Babe.

A Montgomery, Ala., special says: Thursday Maj. Terrell, a negro, assaulted Mrs. Martin Thomas, a white woman living in the country five miles from Elba, Ala. She was alone in the house with her 6-month-old baby. After the assault the woman was struck in the head and thrown on the bed beside her sleeping infant. Fagots of pine wood were then placed upon her by the brute and set on fire. The flames attracted some passers-by and they rescued the woman in time to get her dying statement. The baby was roasted. Terrell was arrested and was being given a preliminary trial when a mob broke up the court and took him out and hanged him.

Athletes of the Diamond.
Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

	W.	L.
Boston	45	21
Pittsburgh	31	37
Cincinnati	45	21
Brockton	31	39
Baltimore	44	23
Chicago	32	41
New York	40	28
Louisville	30	40
Cleveland	39	30
Washington	20	41
Philadelphia	34	38
St. Louis	45	53

The showing of the members of the Western League is summarized below:

	W.	L.
Indianapolis	49	21
Detroit	38	39
Columbus	48	25
Grand Rapids	25	50
St. Paul	51	48
Minneapolis	25	54
Milwaukee	48	30
Kansas City	25	46

Butler Expiates His Crimes.

A dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., says that Frank Butler, the Australian bush murderer, who was captured in San Francisco, was executed Friday. He confessed to having committed four murders.

Poison for Her Rival.

Miss Grace Allen of Fredonia, Kan., is under arrest, charged with poisoning Miss Phronia Eches and her mother. The latter is dead. Jealousy prompted the dead woman being in love with the same man. Before being arrested Miss Allen tried to commit suicide.

Stars and Stripes Torn Down.

An American flag flying at the Toronto, Ont., city hall in honor of the visiting delegates to the Epworth League convention was torn down by an ultra-British partisan Friday.

While We Slept.

A letter received at Port Townsend, Wash., from Alaska brings particulars of the terrible death of Moore—Blackstone, Bottcher and Moore—two who were frozen to death while endeavoring to mail from San Francisco City across the glacier to Prince William Sound.

Suicide of Sheridan Mason.

Sheridan E. Mason, the son of William A. Mason, of the stock brokerage firm of Mason, Lewis & Co., committed suicide with a revolver early Monday evening in his father's private office in the New York Life Building, 171 La Salle street, Chicago.

CREEDE ENDS HIS LIFE.

Millionaire Prospector and Mineowner Commits Suicide.

Nicholas O. Creede, the millionaire mine owner, after whom the town of Creede, Colo., is named, committed suicide with morphine at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., because his wife, from whom he had separated, insisted on his leaving her. Creede and his wife separated and agreed to dissolve at once, as far as possible without legal process, their marital bonds. Mrs. Creede accepted \$20,000 cash and surrendered all further claims upon her husband, at the same time voluntarily withdrawing from his premises. It was understood, after the necessary time had elapsed, Creede would institute legal proceedings and begin suit for absolute divorce. At that time it appeared that both husband and wife were well satisfied that they were not required to maintain intimate relations, and while Mrs. Creede considered that the amount of cash settled upon her was insignificant as compared with her husband's wealth, she left him and took up her home in Alabama. About three weeks ago Mrs. Creede returned to Los Angeles and proposed to her husband a reconciliation. This was much to Creede's surprise, and he endeavored to avoid his wife, but being unsuccessful, he determined to end his life. He took a large dose of morphine and went into the garden to die. He was discovered by a servant and medical aid was summoned, but he died two hours later.

GREAT HOST OF ENDEAVORERS.

Nearly a Quarter of a Million Went to the Frisco Convention.

At length it is possible to write with a close approach, to estimate how many delegates attended the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco. The registration committee has made a report by States and countries of the number of people registered.

The total number of people from other States, territories and foreign countries in attendance is 11,224.

From California the registration is 12,634, making a total of 23,818.

Outside of California, the biggest delegation was from Illinois, the State sending 3,083,

being next, Pennsylvania third,

followed by Ohio, New York, Missouri and Massachusetts in the order named.

It is interesting to note that the women from all places outside of the State were almost twice as numerous as the men, the figures being: Women, 7,477; men, 3,747.

WHEAT BINS WILL BE FULL.

Crop in Southern Illinois the Finest Reaped in Years.

Southern Illinois never had a finer wheat crop than this year. The yield is good, ranging from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre; the grain is dry, clean, plump and more than 90 per cent will grade No. 2.

The returns per acre are fully double that of the year they were last.

The corn crop is looking very fine since the recent heavy rains. Tomatoes are a large and so far a profitable crop. The blackberry yield is very heavy, both of wild and cultivated berries, and acres of the latter are going to waste because the price is too low to more than pay the cost of marketing. Grapes promise to be an excellent crop.

FORM WAR ALLIANCE.

Spain and Japan Said to Have Entered into a Compact.

A dispatch from Paris to a news agency in London says that inquiry at an American embassy there has elicited a confirmation of the rumor that the Governments of Spain and Japan have arranged an offensive alliance against the United States. The terms of the understanding, which is for the mutual protection of Cuba and Hawaii, provide that in the event of an actively aggressive movement on the part of the United States toward interference in Cuban affairs or persistence in the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, both Spain and Japan shall declare war simultaneously against the United States and shall make hostile demonstrations along both the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines of their country.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Terrific Thunder-Storm Nearly Causes Dangerous Stampede.

A large crowd was in the Methodist Church at Elmer, N. J., was panic-stricken by a terrific thunderstorm which passed over the village. Bishop McCabe and Ross, who were conducting the service, averted the danger of a stampede from the building by starting a hymn. The church was crowded to the doors when the storm struck it. Lightning flashed continuously. A tree in the parsonage yard adjoining the church was struck and exploded by repeated striking for the missing girls. The survivors were brought in and another rescue party went out at once in a steamer. Scheiner, after finding Miss Yarnelle's body so entangled in the rigging that it had to be cut loose, dived for the other girl until he was nearly drowned that only prompt medical assistance saved her life. The body of Miss Yarnelle was taken to her father's cottage and several doctors worked for hours to resuscitate her, but without effect. Professional divers recovered the other body.

Mr. Stewart moved in the Senate Thursday a reconsideration of the action of the Senate in passing the resolution directing the Secretary of War to proceed to the scene of the accident in a rowboat and William Scheiner, the park boatman, arrived about the same time. They found Coulter and Gray exhausted by repeated diving for the missing girls.

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The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Democratic free-trade grumblers can't get over it that Republicans refused to allow Bibles to come in free. They want to read foreign Bibles or none.

Silver has fallen 3¢ an ounce during the last three months, and gold in Mexico is at a premium of 113. This is the Bryan prosperity rainbow.

One good thing has been accomplished by the Wilson tariff law. It demonstrated that a free trade experiment in this country means a deficit and hard times.

Uncle Sam has never made a mistake in annexations, and he is not likely to go wrong in nonex H. H. W. wail, after having it under consideration for over sixty years.

The noise of reapers and threshers in Kansas is so great that the calamity howler has temporarily retired in disgust. Great crops and prosperity are to keep the howler at a bigger discount than 16 to 1.

The Dingley tariff bill, as amended by the Committee of Conference, passed the House, Monday night, the vote being 188 to 115 nays. It has now gone to the Senate where it will likely be acted on by Saturday or Monday.

They have a new trouble in Oklahoma. The crops are so large that they do not know where they are going to get cars to haul them to market. One road has ordered one thousand new cars, but it is felt that this will not be nearly enough.

Some of the Populist epithets banned at Nashville, at their convention, were "red-headed sapsucker" and "mule-headed buzzard." The appropriateness of the epithets no one will deny, as they have such a Populistic flavor.

Despite the hostility of the 16 to 1 free coinagists, President McKinley's bimetallic commission is still meeting with very favorable receptions wherever it goes, and its reports are greatly encouraging to the friends of international bimetallism.

Despite the enormous importations of manufactured goods, the manufacturers of the country are showing an improved business condition. Reports from various sections show an increase in the number of hands employed and hours occupied.

Gold is pouring into the sub-treasuries. The St. Louis Star says: "Gold to the amount of \$50,000 has been paid into the United States treasury at St. Louis during the past few days." It is enough to make Bryan and his dupes hopping mad.

Tariff reform being now practically out of the way, the administration will next give its attention to currency reform, and will probably ask Congress to authorize the appointment of a currency commission to consider the entire question and recommend a plan of action.

McEney, of Louisiana, who voted steadily with the Republicans on the tariff bill, is the only Democratic Senator likely to be received with a brass band on his return home. Before his election he announced that he was a protectionist, so his constituents are on the winning side as well as himself. —Globe-Democrat.

With a year's supply of foreign wool and several months' supply of other foreign goods in the warehouses, it is not expected that the new tariff law will meet the running expenses of the Government in the first few months of its existence. Chairman Dingley, and other members of Congress, however, express the belief that the bill will readily produce sufficient revenue to meet the current expenses after the present stock of foreign goods has been absorbed.

A reduction in the tariff on coal by the Wilson bill was followed by a reduction in wages amounting to nearly as much per ton as the reduction of the duty. That act cut down the coal tariff 35 cents per ton, which is a little more than President Rutherford, of the Miner's Union, claims as having taken place in 1893 in the reduction of wages. If 35 cents reduction in tariff cuts down wages 25 or 30 cents per ton, would the removal of the entire duty, as urged by Mr. Bryan, in his speech in Congress, June 13th, 1894, leave the miners any employment at all?

Additional Local Matter.

Archie House, of Maple Forest, will give a dance at his place, Saturday evening, the 24th. Good music, lunch, etc.

The young men who play ball in front of the post office and depot should be careful. A flying ball struck an old gentleman on the head yesterday, and knocked him down as though struck by a sledge.

Justice McKay joined two couples matrimonially, at the residence of Mr. Jerome Wait, last week, viz: Burton Waite and Miss Ada Van Amberg; and Herbert Parker and Miss Rosa Mettert. All of this county.

Miss Frances Whenes, who has been a resident of Harbor Springs for the past three years, passed through Wednesday, enroute to Jack Pine, to pay a visit to her parents. —Roscommon News.

Edwin T. Bennett, late editor of the Bay City Tribune, has been put in possession of his fine home by the law. His suit against the Tribune for false imprisonment is still pending.

Miss Verna Jones returned from Roscommon, on Sunday morning, accompanied by Miss Sargent and a lady friend from West Branch, who left on the Monday morning train for Lewiston, where they give an entertainment.

Master Frank and Goldie Pond are enjoying their vacation in an independent manner. Miss Goldie is in Bay City, visiting family friends, and Frank has been in Detroit, and is this week in Kalamazoo. He took his wheel and is having a dandy time.

Judge Correspondence.

M. R. Smith is building a barn on his farm.

Chas. Marvin, of Grayling, is a visitor at H. Bucks'.

M. R. Smith and A. C. McKinney were in town, Saturday.

Miss Pearl Buck called on Miss Jessie Owen, last Wednesday.

Mr. Amos Buck moved into the Strickland house, last week.

Frank Owen and wife visited E. Cobb and family last Saturday.

Arnie Johnson's familiar face was seen around Buck's corners, Sunday.

The Section boys from Buck's Station, pumped into Grayling, Saturday night.

Mr. J. L. Buck and cousin, Miss Grace Buck, were in Grayling, last Saturday.

Mrs. Sherman and Mrs. Vallad were huckleberrying on the plains, last week.

Misses Clara and May Forbush were visitors around Buck's Corners, last week.

We have a law against hunting deer with lanterns, and it should be enforced, too.

Miss Little Owens returned from a two month's visit with relatives at Flint, last Saturday.

Mrs. Annie Johnson called on her mother and brought some fine huckleberries, the last of the week.

The parties who went dynamiting fish at dam 4, had better keep quiet or the law will make it interesting for them.

Mr. Judd Buck arrived here Sunday from Owosso, and will farm here at Buck's Station. Another settler! Who's next?

A couple of vagabonds entered W. Johnson's house on the North Branch, while he was away, and stole a new fishing pole that he just received as a present, and all his fishing tackle, clothes, grub, etc. The State prison is too good for such scamps.

DITTO.

The following is a copy of a letter received by the U. S. Land Office at this place, asking for information in regard to lands in this District:

"DEAR SIR—Please if you will be so kind as to help us find and advertise and give us full information of all public vacant lands good yet

cheap prices terms conditions in full also of all under homestead pre-emption tree right if prairies or forests also is all timber on yet or all cut off already if well watered for pasture (please pray for rain and salvation of your soul) and adapted to all kinds of live stock and all kinds of farming purposes of all kinds in all its branches garden trucks poultry yards dairying sheep wool fox cotton honey bees sugar cane beets sorgam maple sugar or bush timber culture nuts fruits of all kinds clay for building brick to help all the poor and needy unemployed exiles captives helpless homeless in ways to help themselves farming gardening dairying honey beekeeping sheep wool fox cotton spinning weaving darning knitting sewing mending tinkering repairing cobbling making shoes harness plows, haws brick wagons your own clothing in winter a good violet ink violet asphalt 1 oz 200 a. lb. dissolved in 1 gill, alcohol add 1 gallon boiling hot water a good black ink Nigrosine 6 drams 200 lb. corrosive sublimate 2 grains dextrine 1/2 oz 10 c. lb. water 1 quart.

FRED AUGUST,
Tuxedo P. O., St. Louis Co., Mo."

THE STATE TEACHER'S INSTITUTE

FOR CRAWFORD COUNTY,
Will be held at Grayling, Mich.
Beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m.,
Monday, Aug. 23d, and closing at 4
p. m., Friday, Aug. 27th.

Com'r. FLORA M. MARVIN,
Local Committee.

A good institute is of inestimable value to the teacher and to the person preparing to enter the profession. It gives inspiration and suggestion to the progressive teacher, and leads the novice to prepare more thoroughly and hold higher ideals of the teacher's work. A good institute is a general, lively, methodical, systematic, orderly, enthusiastic school. Instructors have been selected who have had much practical experience in the school room and know how to give others portion of what they have thus learned. It is confidently expected that this will be one of the best institutes ever held in the country.

The work will combine professional and academic instruction. The institute will be divided into sections; and the instructors will conduct classes for the purpose of reviewing some studies, and also to illustrate up-to-date methods of instruction. The workers have been urged to arrange for callisthenic exercises, singing, marching, and the like, so as to make the work more of cheerfully and without fatigue.

The institute law allows teachers, whose schools are in session at the time appointed for the county institute held under the direction of the State Superintendent, to close their schools during the continuance of such institute, without forfeiting their wages, for as many half days as they are in attendance at the institute.

There will be no enrollment fee, and every teacher and would-be-teacher should arrange to attend every session. Try to be present at the first session.

Full particulars in regard to board, etc., may be obtained upon application to the local committee.

JASON E. HAMMOND,
Sup't. of Public Instruction.

More Than All Others.

ROME CITY, Ind.
Dr. C. D. Warner, Coldwater, Mich.
Dear Sir:—16 gives me great pleasure in recommending your White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public as an excellent cough cure. I have sold over a gross within a short time, and always warrant a cure, and have never had a bottle returned. I sell more of your White Wine of Tar Syrup than of all other cough remedies I keep in stock. I sold one dozen bottles to one of my customers. Respectfully Yours

J. P. CHAPMAN.

People who are assuming that the improved business conditions have not arrived, will perhaps be interested to know that a careful inquiry by the Buffalo Express, results in an estimate that 100,000 men who were idle in the autumn of 1896, have obtained employment since that time. This at least indicates the dawn of the arrival of prosperity. Blad.

\$50 for One Bottle of Medicine.

This is to certify that my wife was for years afflicted with asthma, and was so far gone that several physicians decided that her case must terminate in consumption. I was induced to try a bottle of Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. To our great satisfaction it gave almost immediate relief, and two bottles completely cured her. She is now well and healthy, but I would not be without the medicine if it cost fifty dollars a bottle.

WM. H. FARRIS,
Chm. Bd. Tp. of Wilton,
Monroe Co., Wis.

For sale by L. Fournier.

A new note has been struck in the ever popular theme of the American girl: "There is no typical American girl; there are many types, but no one type that can be regarded as national." This is the conclusion arrived at by those who have made a serious study of the subject, and this view is exemplified by the artist J. Wells Champney in his collection of pastels representing "Types of American Girlhood," exquisite reproductions of which illustrate a charming article in Demarest's Magazine for August, entitled "A Study of the American Girl." In the same number a beautiful illustrated article, "A Latter Day Pilgrim," tells about the picturesque California missions. There are bright stories, good poems and the department matter is especially good and seasonable. Every one should read the article on "The Use and Abuse of Summer Sports," in "Sanitarian"; and the house-mother will be interested in some appetizing receipts for "The Toothsome Salad." The fashions are as usual, modish and practical, and afford many suggestions for beautifying midsummer dresses. Everyone who will cut out this notice and forward it, with ten cents, to the address below, will receive a sample copy of Demarest's Magazine, containing a pattern order at the uniform price of four cents each. Demarest's is published for \$2.00 a year, by the Demarest Publishing Company, 110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The "Vibrator," a rank free silver publication, at Hudson, has "gone where the woodbine twine." There is a chance for some other free silver guinea, to step in and "fill a long felt want."

MORE NEW GOODS!

We have just received a large stock of
Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens'
SHOES.

and have marked them down to the Lowest Figures.

To make room for this stock, we will
sell Pingree & Smith Shoes 1-2 off or 50 cents on
THE DOLLAR.

In DRY GOODS, you can have any-
thing you want regardless of cost, as we are going
out of the Dry Goods business entirely

If you need anything in CLOTHING, of which we
keep only of the best, and will sell them for less
money than you pay for SHODDY GOODS,
or CHEAP made Clothing elsewhere.

Do you want a HAT manufactured by
Union Labor, you will find them at OUR STORE.

Every article bought of us,
guaranteed, or money refunded.
Yours for good Goods and Low Prices,

JOSEPHS' Cheap Cash Store,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

D. & C.

PALACE STEAMER,
CITY OF ALPENA.

LOW RATES—QUICK TIME—FOR
DETROIT, PORT HURON, SAND
BEACH, OSCODA, ALPENA, CHE-
BOYGAN, and all points east and
south.

Leave St. Ignace Wednesday, at
8.30 a. m., Saturday at 1.30 p. m.
Between Detroit and Cleveland daily
at 11:00 p. m.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet
and rates to all points. Address
your Agent or

A. A. SCHANTZ,
G. P. & T. Agent,
Detroit, Mich.
Detroit and Cleveland.

JEFFERSON WILHELM.
For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The reciprocity feature of the tariff is likely to be even more satisfactory than that of the McKinley law. The addition of hides to the duties list increases the opportunity for obtaining favorable reciprocity treaties, and it is understood that the Senate will put into the bill such provisions as will make it practicable to secure very advantageous reciprocal arrangements with many countries, all of which will be especially in the interests of the agriculturists of the United States—Ex.

"A Howling Success."

Where ever properly introduced Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi, as a cure for constipation, has met with a phenomenal sale. Many druggists can not say enough in praise of its merits, as well as its great popularity with the people. In 10c trial size and also in 50c and \$1.00 sizes, at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Also all kinds of Vegetables.

We aim to keep the best the mar-

ket affords and to sell it at the

lowest rates. Highest market

price paid for Beef, Veal and

Mutton. Give us a call.

TRUEMAN & FLOWERS,

Grayling, Michigan.

to be found in any

market.

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Therefore we will

offer for the next 30 days, endless values in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

All our Silver Sateen Laces at reduced prices.

All our Men's Boy's and Children's

Clothing at reduced prices.

R. MEYER, Price Wrecker,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

JUST RECEIVED,

LOCK OUT

For New Adver-

tisement.

During This Sale.

A BIG CUT IN PRICES!

WE MUST MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS, Therefore we will

offer for the next 30 days, endless values in

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES AND FURNISHING GOODS.

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The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.
THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1897.

LOCAL ITEMS.

No tickets issued after July 31st, at Rosenthal's.

Comrade W. Keough, of Jonesville, returned home last Friday.

Fresh Vegetables every other day, at the Central Market.

J. Burton, of Center Plains, was in town, Tuesday.

Low prices rule at the Central Market, Comer's old stand.

Mrs. James Woodburn is visiting friends at Lansing.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

The Opera House is fast approaching completion.

No tickets redeemed after August 1st.

Mrs. S. A. Mason, who has been at Grayling since the 4th, visiting her mother, Mrs. R. Richardson, returned to-day.—Roscommon News.

Henry Funck, of South Branch t.p., was in town last Saturday. He reports crops doing well and that he will have a fair amount of apples.

Miss Josie Jones took in the excursion to Saginaw, last Saturday, and spent Sunday visiting with relatives in Chesaning.

Mrs. Henry Moon, of Beaver Creek, was in town, Tuesday.

The plasterers finished their work on the Opera House, last week.

Ladies' Underwear at a bargain, at the store of S. H. & Co.

S. C. Briggs, of Roscommon, was in town last Saturday.

A. H. Anuit, of Beaver Creek, was in town last Saturday.

Henry Hartman, of Grove township, was in town last Friday. He reports his crops as looking fine.

Detroit White Lead Works strictly pure Paints, sold and warranted by Albert Kraus.

C. W. West, of Center Plains, was in town last Friday. He states that crops are growing finely.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

Mrs. J. E. McKnight returned on Saturday from her visit with friends at Alpena and Bay City.

If you want a high grade Bicycle, go to Albert Kraus, and get a Waverly.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 24th, at the usual hour.

Our favorite Combination Coffee for 25c is a winner. Try it. For sale at S. S. Claggett's.

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192, K. O. T. M., Saturday evening, July 24th.

John Hanna, supervisor of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Thursday.

Bates & Co. are offering the choice Teas and the best Coffees in town.

L. T. Wright has repainted his residence, improving its appearance very perceptibly.

Albert Kraus has the finest line of Fishing Tackle, which he is selling at the lowest prices.

Yerington's College ad. on the local page is among the new ads, this week. Don't fail to read it.

Dr. S. H. Inley returned on the early train, yesterday, from his visit at the old home in Canada.

When you want the best flour on the market, ask for "Lily White," at Claggett's.

Dr. Wimp accompanied his daughter, Mrs. Whitcomb, to her home at Oxford, Monday.

The "Wave," a paper published at Standish, has been compelled to suspend for want of financial support.

You can buy an Oliver, a Wm. Greene or a Bay City Plow of Albert Kraus.

Rev. Cope and Sheriff Chalker accompanied a party down the river, Monday, on a fishing excursion.

Mrs. Detiman and the children returned from their Cheboygan trip, Saturday morning.

Highway Commissioner McKnight is still mending the walks, and the people call him blessed.

A one armed man has been delighting crowds on the street corners with a phonograph, this week.

Mrs. A. H. Wisner went to Ortonville, yesterday, on a visit to her son and family.

The big mill of S. H. & Co. shut down, Monday, for repairs, or to make new improvements in the way of smoke stack, etc.

If you will call at Claggett's he will give you an introduction to "Lily White." She is the fairest among the fair. You can adopt her, if you wish, as the flour of your family. You will be pleased with the result.

Bring your tickets in before August 1st.

ROSENTHAL.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will serve Ice Cream on the Court House lawn Saturday afternoon and evening.

David Ward, the "Pine King," passed through yesterday, on his way to Gaylord. He grows young.

Hon. Jas. O'Donnell, of Jackson, will take part in the Reunion at Gaylord.

Conrad Dell Smith, of Manistee Switch, has regained the use of his voice, which he lost on the 17th, of February.

Ex-District Attorney T. F. Shepherd, of West Bay City, defeated S. O. Fisher for the presidency of the school board in that city.

Miss Jane, the music teacher from Grayling, visited our village Thursday and to-day.—West Branch Herald. Miss Jones is good.

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Use Boydell's Prepared Paints to brighten your home. Every gallon sold on a guarantee. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 24th, at the usual hour.

H. H. Woodruff, of Roscommon, and T. F. Shepard, of Bay City, went down the river for a week's sojourn, Tuesday.

Photographer Odell has returned to Lewiston from a two week's visit with his family, at Center Plains, Crawford Co.—Lewiston Journal.

Miss Kitty Truman started for Port Huron, yesterday morning, for a visit with friends and relatives in that section.

Come and see our Refrigerators and Oil Stoves. They are just what you want in this warm weather. S. H. & Co.

Burglars broke into the saloon of Gaffney Bros. & H. DeWaele, at Roscommon, the other night, and stole a small amount of cash and several bottles of Whisky.

F. F. Hoessl, supervisor of Blaine, was in town Saturday after a load of shingles to complete a sheep barn 36 x 60 feet. He is one of the successful farmers in this section.

Miss Frank Steckert, of Chicago, arrived in the village Wednesday morning on a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. Steckert, of South Branch.—Roscommon News.

S. H. Johnson, of Pine Lake, an old resident of this county, was in town last Saturday. He has been in Toledo, Ohio, for some time, and came back here for a visit.

Claggett's Sock Factory is running night and day, and his line of hosiery is beyond competition. See those famous Leather Stockings before you buy.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Lutheran Church will give an Ice Cream Social in the W. R. C. Hall, to-morrow (Friday) evening, to which all cordially invited.

"Ye local" is under many obligations to Dr. E. M. Rose, for a nice mess of trout. They filled "a long fat went," but like Oliver Twist we want more as our appetite is not yet appeased.

Flower time is here. Winter flowers are in great demand, especially the household favorite "Lily White." It is a very white pure flower, as its name implies. Adopt it as the flower of the family, and you will have no other. Claggett's sell it.

C. A. Ingerson, of Grayling, oil inspector for this district, spent Monday in the city on his way to Detroit. He came up on the early train that morning, expecting to catch the steamer Ossifrage, having been informed that she did not leave until after the arrival of the train. He would have made connection with her at Mackinaw City, if he had remained on the train.—Cheboygan Tribune.

Highway Commissioner McKnight is still mending the walks, and the people call him blessed.

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40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Mrs. N. P. Salling spent Sunday with friends at Saginaw.

George Wiltse is promoted to passenger conductor, and given the Lewiston run. He is popular and pleasant.

Rev. A. Danskin, of Pinconning, will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. The morning subject will be "The Cure of Trouble," and in the evening, "The One Thing."

Fred Rose, of Stetler's Run, West Virginia, who was called home on account of the illness of his father, arrived last Friday morning. He likes the work he is engaged in, but is not in love with the country.

Don't Stop Him! He has a bad attack of colic and is making for Fournier's Drug Store, after a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure. 25c and 50c.

The young friends of Herbert L. Cope, gave him a surprise party at the residence of his parents, Monday evening. Ice Cream and other refreshments were served, and they had an enjoyable time commemorating his birthday which occurred the day before.

Wonderful! Marvelous! are expressions frequently heard about cures effected by Foley's Kidney Cure. Do not fail to try this great remedy for any kidney trouble. L. Fournier.

H. J. DeWaele, mention of whose sickness was made last week, went to Bay City, Monday morning, to have an operation performed. A letter from his sister, with whom he is staying, says that he is getting along fine but that he will have to remain a week or so.—Roscommon News.

Quick Relief for Asthma. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to give prompt relief in all cases of Asthma. Do not class this with other medicines that have failed to give relief. Give it a trial. L. Fournier.

Sidney Chisholm who has been conductor on the train between here and Lewiston, for some time, has moved to Bay City, and will hereafter run on the main line. It is not likely that he will ever represent the Republicans of that city at a State Convention, as he did here.

Come and see our Refrigerators and Oil Stoves. They are just what you want in this warm weather. S. H. & Co.

Burglars broke into the saloon of Gaffney Bros. & H. DeWaele, at Roscommon, the other night, and stole a small amount of cash and several bottles of Whisky.

F. F. Hoessl, supervisor of Blaine, was in town Saturday after a load of shingles to complete a sheep barn 36 x 60 feet. He is one of the successful farmers in this section.

The Passenger Association of Michigan has given a rate of one and one third fare for the round trip to all who will attend the Reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, at Gaylord, August 18th and 19th.

When You take Your Vacation, the most necessary article to have with you (after your pocket book) is a bottle of Foley's Diarrhoea and Colic Cure. It is an absolute prevention or cure of all disengagements of the bowels caused by a change of water. You are likely to need it. L. Fournier.

Attention, Old Soldiers! The manufacturers have instructed L. Fournier to give a bottle of 2c size of Foley's Colic Cure free to the first soldier of the civil war that applies for same. It is the greatest remedy for chronic diarrhea, cramp colic and all bowel complaints.

The Passenger Association of Michigan has given a rate of one and one third fare for the round trip to all who will attend the Reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, at Gaylord, August 18th and 19th.

Just above the Wakeley bridge is one of the wildest pieces of water on the Au Sable, and just there a wagon was backed into the stream Saturday, to soak the wheels so the tire would stay on. After dark Mr. Green approached the place with a lady and gentleman from Lansing in his boat, and was unable to see the wagon in time to avoid a collision. As the boat struck, the lady was assisted into the wagon, and the two men thrown into the water. The current held the capsized boat against the wagon till help arrived, and the lady taken ashore, none the worse for getting her feet wet. Some of the organ, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the function. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

We are in receipt of the Agricultural College Catalogue for the current year. The college presents the greatest advantages for students of any institution, of which we have any knowledge, and we hope that Crawford County may be well represented there in the future. Catalogues will be sent to anyone interested upon request sent to the Secretary of the college.

Something to Depend On. Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Fana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into hasty consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Some funny things occur in official reports, and it is often a conundrum to solve, whether they are the result of carelessness or ignorance. For instance: In the May bulletin of the Dairy and Food Commission, an article by F. H. Borradale, the new State sanitist, on milk, says: "Milk exposed to the air absorbs in three days more than its own volume of Oxygen, part of its casein being transformed at the same time into butter." And later says: "One-hundred pound of good milk contains about the following: 87 pounds of butter, 4 pounds of fat, 5 pounds of milk sugar, 33 pounds of casein, and 7 pounds of mineral salts." We would like to buy some cows that would give milk of the above character, or nearly one half as good.

Dr. Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.

If you will call at Claggett's he will give you an introduction to "Lily White." She is the fairest among the fair. You can adopt her, if you wish, as the flour of your family. You will be pleased with the result.

50 cents and 25 cents.

GREAT SLAUGHTERSALE!

WILL BE CONTINUED

UNTIL AUGUST 1st, 1897.

DRY GOODS.

SHOES*HATS*CAPS*AND*

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

AT COST!

DON'T MISS This GREAT SALE

AT THE STORE OF

S. S. CLAGGETT.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

DRINK FOURNIER'S FAMOUS ICE CREAM SODA AND KEEP KOOL!

DRINK FOURNIER'S FAMOUS ICE CREAM SODA AND KEEP KOOL!

DRINK FOURNIER'S FAMOUS ICE CREAM SODA AND KEEP KOOL!

DRINK FOURNIER'S FAMOUS ICE CREAM SODA AND KEEP KOOL!

DRINK FOURNIER'S FAMOUS ICE CREAM SODA AND KEEP KOOL!

FENCING NOW A FAD.

SOCIETY WOMEN TAKE TO THE ATHLETIC SPORT.

Rooms Especially Devoted to the Exercise Not Found in Residences of the Swell Set—Favorite System Is of the French School.

Wielders of the Foil.
"Prepare! Salute! On guard! De-sound! Clash! Clash!" These are the sounds that may be heard in the homes of the swell society girls nowadays. Fencing at home has become a fad, and rooms especially devoted to exercise with the foil are found in the residences of all the young women who have vowed fealty to Dame Fash-ion. There is no exercise which more



thoroughly develops the muscles of the body than fencing. In Germany, where the women fence as much as they ride bicycles over here, feminine strength and health and grace are generally enjoyed, although with us they are not to be found as often as is desired. This is an era of the practical in society, and it is likely in this fact will be found the reason for the general adoption of this new fad. If a young woman is not too far advanced upon the list of society's devotees, she may enjoy the privilege



GIRLS AT WORK WITH THE FOILS.

of exercising with the foils in the public fencing academy. If she be a little more exclusive she can hire herself to the private academy. To be a real up-to-date society girl, however, she must forsake the academy and take her lessons at home. This is the absolute decree of the supreme court, from which there is no appeal.

Every dainty fencer must perform before a master who will instruct her in the fad that weds a graceful carriage and muscles like the highest tempered steel. Unquestionably it is true that the introduction into the homes of aristocracy of these private fencing rooms has served to awaken a renewed interest in the art. So it is that where a few months ago the fencing clubs throughout the country could be counted on one's fingers, such clubs now, especially those whose membership is entirely feminine, have more than trebled in number. Instead of staying herself in fine linen and often

the handling of the foil, and the woman who has ever undertaken to learn how to fence considers herself competent until the versatility of the fencing room is as familiar to her as the latest social event.

Fencing is one of latest fads of Chicago society girls, says the Inter Ocean, and among the fair fencers Miss Florence Highbotham is the most expert and graceful. She began taking lessons about two years ago, and soon became so proficient that she succeeded in disarming her teacher, very much to his chagrin and her delight.

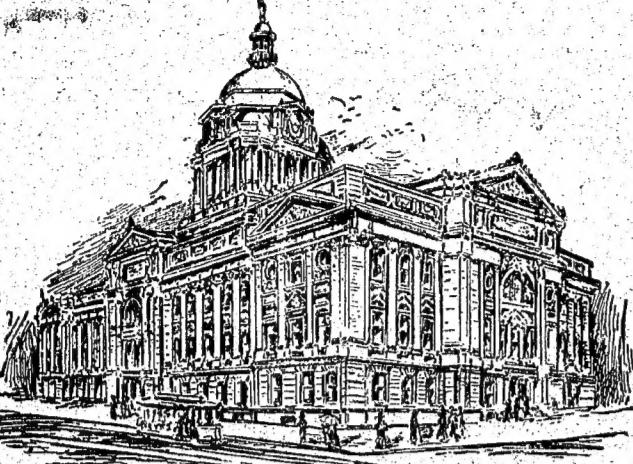
No one looking at Miss Highbotham's slight, rather fragile figure would imagine her capable of the strength necessary to make a good fencer. But she is a capital "whip," and constantly handling spirited horses has given her arms good muscular development. Miss Highbotham has also had the advantage of constant practice with her brother, who is a capital fencer. She has a room in her father's house especially fitted up for the engagement of her favorite exercise, and here she and her girl friends have many a friendly bout, and finish up with the cup of tea so essentially feminine.

The floor of Miss Highbotham's fencing-room is of cork, the walls are decorated with foil and masks; there are no chairs in the room, but a low, broad seat runs around three sides of it and forms a comfortable lounging place for the lookers-on.

Miss Highbotham's fencing costume is an artistic as well as practical one. A full skirt of red, accordion-plated silk reaches to the top of high-laced boots which fit her slender feet very trimly. The bodice is of chamois skin, made perfectly plain and close-fitting, and at the left side, just over the heart, is embroidered a tiny red heart. A little cap is generally worn.

"I am very fond of fencing," said Miss Highbotham in response to an inquiry. "In fact, I think I like it better than any amusement except riding and driving. I like anything in the way of athletic sport, and I feel

MILLION DOLLAR COURTHOUSE FOR FORT WAYNE.



THE new court house which is to be erected by Allen County, Ind., is perhaps one of the finest public buildings in the State. The new building was selected from among a number of designs proposed by many architects. When finished it will be cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The location is in the heart of the city of Fort Wayne, and it will stand for a century as a monument to the present generation. The court house proper will be 134 by 272 feet, but in the building there will be a power station, three squares away, which will furnish, through a tunnel, the power to run the elevators, make the electric light and heat the building. Sculpture work has been provided for on the outer panels of the building, and there will be carved the busts of George Washington, Anthony Wayne, Little Turtle and Captain Allen, after whom the county was named. The scenes of some of the historical battles fought in the locality will also be carved on the panels. One of the greatest features of the building will be the court room. There will be four of them, all inside rooms, with corridors and offices rooms between them and the streets. The light is passed and comes from the roof, without any side light whatever. The building is as nearly non-combustible as modern skill and knowledge can make it.

THE REICHSTAG.

Interesting Sketch of Germany's Representative Lawmaking Body.

The political complexion of the law-making body of the German Empire is as varied as the rainbow. The different parties are so numerous that at times it is a difficult matter to identify them. There are 339 members of the Reichstag and at present they are divided as follows: 58 Conservatives, 27 Imperialists, 100 Centrists, 49 National Liberals, 14 Radical Unionists and Righter Radicals, 25 Freisinnige Volkspartei Righter Radicals, 13 Social Reformers, 19 Poles, 12 Deutsche Volkspartei, 48 Socialists, 30 Independents, including 6 Guelphs, 3 Bavarian peasant party and two seats vacant.

The hall in which the Reichstag meets does not give one the impression of being extraordinarily large, although looking down from the galleries it seems a very deep room. Its acoustic properties, however, would only be excusable in a very large hall. The walls are much higher, the galleries are further from the floor. The President's chair is more distant from those of the members, and, altogether, this one hall is on a bigger scale than the corresponding halls of Congress. Like so many public halls in Germany, it is characterized by an absence of proper ventilation. The Germans, who are implacable foes to fresh air, do not appear to notice this deficiency, which sometimes forces even the most enthusiastic American to depart earlier than he would otherwise desire.

The President of the Reichstag sits at a table raised above the floor of the house, in a high-backed chair, on which the Prussian eagle figures very prominently. Just below the President's table is another one, where several Ministers sit, usually those at the head of the department which is concerned in the question being discussed at the time in the Reichstag. Within this charmed circle sit the stenographers, whose work goes down those steps to the outside world. On the level with the President's desk are the desks of the Bundesrat, two rows on either side, fifteen seats in each front row, eight in each second row, making up the forty-six in all. The Chancellor of the empire has the first seat in the

teeth century, and successful balloons were made by a Portuguese Jesuit, Francesco Mendoza. The first balloon ascensions were made by the Mongolians in 1783, since which time balloons have become so common as to attract little attention. The idea of a piece of mechanism could be devised which should navigate the air, irrespective of the winds or currents, has long been entertained, and it is said that over 1,000 patents have been taken out in England and this country on flying machines. Most of them combine the balloon principle with a propelling power, the former for the purpose of sustaining the weight of the necessary machinery and of the operator. It is probably only a question of time when some of these devices will prove successful, and, according to common report, several inventors have already solved the problem. There must always, however, be a large element of danger in navigating the atmosphere, and it is probable that even if flying machines become a success the most of the human race will be contented with terra firma modes of travel.

SHE SUCCEEDED.
How Queen Victoria Remembered as Old English Lady.

An old lady in rural England surprised her friends by announcing at table one night that she would go to London in June to see the Jubilee procession. Some of her relatives warned her of the burdens of age and failing health, but she would not listen to their objections.

"I know," she said, "that I am eighty-three, but I was in Westminster Abbey when the Queen was crowned, and I shall go up to London to see the Jubilee parade."

The objectors shifted their ground. They mentioned the high prices which windows and platform-seats were already commanding, and suggested that she was hardly rich enough to hire any place along the six-mile route.

"I shall arrange that little detail," she replied, confidently. "I shall write to the Queen about it. She will know my name, for she is one of the oldest in England. She will insist upon having a seat provided for me."

The old lady's enthusiasm amused her

SNUFF BOXES OF GREAT COST.

Seven Thousand Dollars Paid for One at a London Sale Recently.

Snuff boxes have long been mediums of diplomacy and the favorite object of the collector's passion. The amount of sentiment in old snuff boxes can only be appreciated by those collecting them, but as to their artistic attractions they will appeal to the general beholder, for the fine workmanship of the very old boxes cannot be passed by. In Europe to this day a snuff box is the prize gift or royalty to courtiers deserving recognition. The snuff will be absent, but the jeweled etui is the more welcome perhaps on that account, and if not added to the family heirlooms is often exchanged at the nearest silversmith's for something more useful.

A superb collection of old French snuff boxes, formed by an English gentleman, has just been sold in London, the dealers from all parts of the continent and Great Britain attending en masse. The fame of this Malwaring collection, it seems, was world-wide, for its exhibition previous to sale attracted large and fashionable crowds, besides those who came to buy. Some history or romance was attached to every piece of the 114 lots. Among the most precious was a Louis XVI oblong gold box, the top ornamented with a blue enamel medallion, that was bought for \$1,000. One Louis XV oblong gold box, having the top painted with a lady and two children in a room, the sides and bottom ornamented, went for \$750.

One of the most exquisite had a top of exquisite enamel, the lady's head a marvel of loveliness, and surrounded with bouquets of flowers. It cost the purchaser the tidy sum of \$1,500. But one of the most costly was a large Louis XVI oval gold box, with six panels of green translucent enamel, top panel with an exquisite enamel of "Leda and the Swan," that brought \$2,770. An octagonal gold box of the Louis XVI period, inlaid on top and bottom with two panels of oriental onyx, in the upper panel a medallion of a lady surrounded by a frame composed of forty-four fine brilliants, came within \$750 of the "Leda." Several of the rarest specimens had enamels by Durand after Greuze, Boucher and Fragonard.

The highest figures, however, were commanded by a large Louis XVI gold box, with six plaques of figures, after the latter artist, in brilliant colors, for someone with money to burn paid \$7,250 for what the connoisseurs declared to be a treasure. It is improbable that these exceedingly lovely boxes ever held any snuff, but were rather used as bonbonnières, or as caskets for some yet more precious jewel than themselves.—Boston Herald.

OLDEST CHICAGO ARTIST.

Prof. Peter Baumgras Who Recently Celebrated His 70th Birthday.

Professor Peter Baumgras, who recently celebrated his seventieth birthday, is the oldest working artist in

completed. It covers one block of ground and cost \$6,000,000. It has not a dark corner in it, so skillfully have inner courts been placed, lined by 1,800 windows. A vast and graceful pile in granite and marble. Without and within the finest achievements of contemporary sculptors and painters. The new Library of Congress stands foremost among the buildings of the world designed for similar uses.

THE SUMMER VACATION.

Changes Even in Minor Things Will Be a Great Benefit.

In the Ladies' Home Journal Edward W. Bok gives some sensible advice upon "Going Away in Summer." He points to the mistake that instead of a rest and change so many women and girls, physically tired and in need of recuperation, make of their vacations a round of continuous gayety, every moment crowded with some excitement or pleasure. In consequence, the woman who goes away for a rest comes back tired and worn out. Mr. Bok very truly says: "We all speak of 'going away' when we start on a vacation. But most of us do not 'go away.' 'Going away' means cutting ourselves entirely free from everything that has entered into our lives during the year—away from things which have occupied us, away from disturbing troubles, away from depressing surroundings, away from one's daily self to seek for one's best self, away from familiar places and people. Such a change means a change in ourselves, in our thoughts, in our ideals, in our motives, in our outlook on everything. The idea that we must ever keep ourselves busy, even in vacation, so that the mind may not become rusted, is all nonsense."

For those who cannot go away Mr. Bok advises a change in their mode of living, a change in our lives.

"We need a change in our lives," he contends, "even if it is only a change of rooms; of merely not sleeping in the same rooms in summer as we do in winter, or even a rearrangement of the furniture, of the curtains, carpets or pictures in our room—any change. No woman is so humble of circumstances that she cannot make her life pleasant and higher, bringing some change into it. A rest at home, with the mind refreshed by a compassing minor change from day to day, is oftentimes as much needed and as beneficial as a long journey to other places or in other lands. One's limitations are often of immeasurable good as they show us how to get personal benefit in spite of them. 'Going away' in the summer need not always mean leaving the city or leaving one's home. It is, of course, better if we can do so. But we can stay at home and yet 'go away'—go away from things as we have had them for a twelve-month, and make them different."

Blue Laws.

The celebrated code of Blue Laws, so frequently alluded to in American histories, were enacted in 1660 by the legislators of Connecticut. Brewer says: "It is almost verily copied from the Mosaic law. After the restoration of Charles II., 'Presbyterian true blue' became a term of derision applied to anything which smacked of Puritanism, and 'blue laws' simply meant puritanical laws, or laws with a blue tinge.

These laws inflicted the penalty of death for worshipping any god but the God of the Bible; for speaking disrespectfully of the Bible, Christ or the Holy Ghost; for witchcraft, theft, false swearing and disobedience to parents."

What Ruled Him.

"I don't think you ought to be so bitter against the president of the Bussup bank," said the pastor. "Remember, brother, that he lost all of his own money, as well as some of yours." "That is just what rules me," said the brother with the long upper lip and the mouth that looked as if it had been made with an ax. "To think of losin' my money to a blame fool!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Experience Enough.

"I might give you a place as floor-walker," said the merchant to the applicant for a situation. "If you had any experience."

"Well, sir," replied the seeker after work, "I am the father of ten children, including three sets of twins."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It's an Ill Wind, Etc.

Brother Tom—Cheer up, Bobbie; I've got good news fer ye. Do doctor told mom is was noconna, wot yer sick wid n'dat she doesn't give yer a bath fer a month.—Judge.

Why is a foreign nobleman who marries an American heiress like a sailor? Because he's a mariner for life.

On record—A match dropped from a steamer lit on the water.

FINEST BUILDING IN AMERICA.

The New Congressional Library and Brief Review of Its History.

A total floor space of 327,637 square feet, almost eight acres. Four hundred thousand cubic feet of granite. Forty-three miles of shelves. These figures furnish an idea of the magnitude of the new library of Congress. It is not only enormous but imposing and beautiful. It is conceded to be the grandest in the world.

The library of Congress was founded ten years after the United States became a nation. It began with a \$5,000 appropriation for books and one room set apart in the Capitol. Its annual appropriation was \$450. In fourteen years 3,000 books had been accumulated. Then came the destruction of the library in 1814 by the British. A new start was made the next year with 6,700 books purchased for \$25,000 from Thomas Jefferson. In 1851 there were 50,000 books in the library. Of these 35,000 were destroyed by fire on Christmas Day the same year. In 1852 there were 20,000 books. The forty-two miles of shelves were built to accommodate the 500,000 volumes now comprising the library.

Nine years ago work on the new building was commenced under the superintendence of the death of Thomas Lincoln Casey, whose death occurred in 1857.

Mistress—Now, you must always sweep well behind the doors, Mary. Mary—Yes, I trust me for that; it's the only way one can get the dust out of sight.—Pick-Me-Up.

Teacher—I want each of you to make a sentence using the word "delight" in it. Small boy (colored)—De wind come in de winter an' blowed out de light.—Philadelphia Ledger.

He—I wonder that couple are married. She—Certainly not. He—How can you tell? She—Why, they've been talking to each other for nearly half an hour.—New York World.

"Is this a healthy portion of the State?" asked a traveler in Arkansas. "Well, I should say it is. There has been nobody hung about here in three months."—Texas Siftings.

Mrs. Sweet—Do you find it economical to do your own cooking? Mrs. Burnham—Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did when we had a cook.—Boston Traveler.

"We have much new and valuable information concerning the Hittites, the Hittites, the Jebusites and the Moabites." His friend—How about the Mosquitobites?—Household Words.

"Poor chap! Bright fellow, but a hopeless idiot, I judge, from his talk." "No, indeed; he's merely quoting a little passage from the latest Scotch novel."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Clara—Are you not afraid, Maud, to marry old Daddy? I hear he gets horribly jealous without any cause. Maud—Don't be anxious, dear; I'll take care he never does that.—Pick-Me-Up.

"It's funny the shuff'le a' scurin' the country for them stage robbers," said the postmaster. "I guess" ventured Rubberneck Bill, "that he ain't got the sand."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wiggins—What makes you so certain of Bawler's patriotism?—Boggs—Why, he just boils over with indignation when he hears of the wrongs of foreigners that we have no interest in—Truth.

Widow—Is it true, captain, that a sailor has a wife in every port? Old Tar (savagely)—Madam, the sailor needs the time he has ashore for rest and amusement.—Philadelphia North American.

Professor—What is the best cure for prolonged emaciation? Medical student—Throw the patient in the air. Professor—Eh? What? Medical student—He'll come down plump.—New York Press.

"My good man, do you ever do anything to bring light and purity into the homes of your fellow men?"—Yule-lots. "You distribute tracts?" "No; I clean windows and beats carpets."—Illustrated Bits.

Mrs. De Style (for effect)—Norah! Norah! Did you put my jewel case away? Norah—Yes, mum. Ol' did. There only folv' camphor balls lit in it. Shall I sfind for some more, mum?—New York Journal.

"George, I wish you'd leave this little package at the express office." "Me carry a bundle? I guess not. Besides, I've got to lug both my tires and a handle bar down to the repair shop."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ho—You say you married a western man? She—Yes. "And that he never drinks?" "Never." "Nor smokes?" "No, sir." "Nor loses his temper?" "That's what he said." "When did he die?"—Youngers Statesman.

Mickey Dorian—Hullo, Bill! How did you like being a caddie? Billy Nolan—Ah! I didn't like it at all, at all. First de feller he towid be ter kape me eye on de ball, den he gave me de ball in de eye.—Harper's Bazaar.

"I surely had a royal and noble time," said he recollecting. "I had four kings, and in the row that ensued I had to put up my dukes and the upshot of it all was that I was indicted on three counts."—Indianapolis Journal.

Teacher—Can you tell me in what year Caesar invaded Britain? Pupil—Yes. Teacher—What year was it? Pupil—You can't expect me to answer two questions in succession. That question belongs to the next in the class.—Boston Transcript.

"It seems to me," said one young woman "that Harold talks more clearly on the tariff than anyone else I have ever heard." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "He has the advantage of not knowing enough about it to get his ideas confused."—Washington Star.

Nature Bounteous in Texas.
Grand old Texas is very kind to her children. This year's product will give to each inhabitant one bale of cotton, six bushels of wheat and forty bushels of corn, one fat hog, two bushels of peaches, twenty bushels of oats, one-quarter of beef, thirty dozen eggs, ten chickens, one turkey, two pounds of honey, ten pounds of wool, half a nut-mut, half a bushel of Irish potatoes, twenty watermelons and many things unnecessary to mention.—Dallas News.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YORK,

Tells Her Experience With Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low-down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

You need not, you ought not to let your self go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:

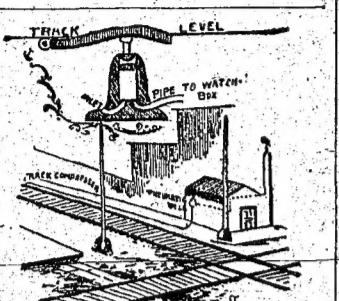
"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhœa, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—Mrs. ANNIE CURTIS, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

A LOCOMOTIVE ALARM.

To Ward the Flagman of a Crossing of the Train's Approach.

The accompanying cut explains the pneumatic safety arrangement designed for grade crossings. It is arranged so that either the flange or tread of the locomotive wheel will depress a piston in a cylinder as the engine passes by, irrespective of its being empty or loaded, or running fast or slow.

To the cylinder there is attached a



PNEUMATIC SAFETY ALARM.

small tube running to the watch-box, wherein there is located either a pneumatic bell or a semaphore, and it is possible that both may be used, so that two of the five senses—sight and hearing—may be depended upon for notice to the watchman of approaching danger. The Cut

Why Barnum Got Lind.

Here is a curious story about the famous Swedish songstress, Jenny Lind. Goldschmidt, the Swedish cantatrice's accompanist, had gone to America to seek his fortune. It had been a hard parting, for he loved the singer the afterward married her, and the result was disappointment. He was about to return home when he met Barnum and complained to him of his ill luck. Barnum was equally unhappy. He had tried everything—"circus, violin virtuosos, dancers, educated apes, learned lecturers"—but all in vain. Then Goldschmidt suggested that he knew a singer in England who might be a card in America.

"A singer? Pah! What's her name?" "Jenny Lind."

"That's her name," retorted Barnum.

"But she sings beautifully."

"Good thing for her, but no business for me."

"But she's the greatest singer in England."

"Better still for her; but we'll talk about something else," said the prince of managers.

After a while spent in talk on other subjects, Goldschmidt returned to the attack.

"For God's sake," Barnum broke in impatiently, "leave me in peace with your singer. We have as many singers as there are sands on the seashore."

"Pity," replied Goldschmidt, carelessly. "Perhaps after all something might be done with the Swedish nightingale."

Barnum leaped to his feet. "What's that? Swedish?"

"That's what they call her in England."

"What is she called?"

"The Swedish nightingale."

"The Swedish nightingale? Write at once to Miss Jenny Lind. I will engage her for 100 concerts; \$50,000 down, free voyage, and living for three persons. At once!"

"But, my dear friend, you haven't heard her!"

"Herd her! What the devil do I know about it? Swedish nightingale! Immense! And you, unlucky wretch, have waited till now before telling me!"

"How it Came to Be Victoria.

The primate had been told by the prince that he liked good historical English names that every one could understand. What better name, he thought, than Queen Elizabeth's. He mildly suggested "Elizabeth." "On no account," said the prince regent "Charlotte, after your royal mother and the child's royal aunt." "Certainly not,"

The Duchess of Kent relieved her feelings by a flood of tears. The Princess Mary kissed her and the baby cried. This spurred the mild archbishop.

"What name is it your royal highness' pleasure to command?" "What's her mother's name?" "Victoria," answered the Duke of Kent. But his intervention was met by an irate look from the regent. The Duke of York, seeing that the christening must be hastened forward if it was to be got through with at all, took on himself to say, "Alexander Victoria." And so the Queen missed being known in history as Georgiana, a fitting name for the last of the Georgian dynasty, but less suitable for a glorious reign of sixty years than Victoria.—Contemporary Review.

Internally—

Take a teaspoonful in water.

In water within a few minutes, Spain, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, SICK Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulence and all internal pains.

Take a spoonful of this Remedy and it will cure FEVER and AGUE and all other maladies, bilious and other fevers fisted by RAY'S READY PILLS, so quickly as RAD.

RAY'S READY PILLS.

Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Made only by the Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and sold everywhere.

Radway's Ready Relief.

His wife-long friend.

It is the only REMEDY that constantly stops the most excruciating pain.

Inflammation, and curvature.

Internally—

Take a teaspoonful.

In water within a few minutes, Spain, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, SICK Headache, Diarrhoea, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulence and all internal pains.

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THREE DAYS.

So much to do; so little done! Ah! yesternight I saw the sun sink beameless down the vaulted gray. The ghostly ghost of yesterday. So little done; so much to do! Each morning breaks on conflicts new; But eager, brave, I'll join the fray, And fight the battle of today.

—James R. Gilmore.

ADMIRABLE ARRANGEMENT.

"I don't want him at all," said Mrs. St. Julian.

"Then why not tell him so?" returned her husband from behind the outspread Times. "Surely you needn't stand upon ceremony with Ted."

"But I must get some one to talk to him, Tom. I can't have him on my own hands all day. Let me see. Maud Affleck's at home—I think I'll ask her over. She knows nearly as much about the Mongols as he does. I will write to her at once. She must come on Monday afternoon. Ted proposes to arrive by the 7:15."

The house party assembled for the Cumberleigh cricket week—consisting of the famous Cambridge Double Blue—Norman Harding and his eleven; the maidens invited to admire the prowess of these heroes: Miss Affleck, and the St. Julians themselves—was gathered together in the long library when Prof. Alleyne entered it at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. His entry, very quietly made, was followed by a general sensation of disappointment. The youthful company lugubriously awaiting his appearance to adjourn to its dinner, had expected to find in him a more typical specimen of the professional genus; it had looked for a long-haired scholar of fifty, who should have stooped and worn spectacles and an ill-fitting coat. Now Alleyne (who appeared to be about five and thirty and was by no means ill-looking) had a singularly upright figure; his clothes were perfectly well cut; he used no glasses and actually boasted a mustache. Maud Affleck, who had been promising herself deep draughts at the fountains of his erudition, reflected sadly that his profound knowledge of all things Mongolian had probably been much exaggerated by report.

Miss Affleck, wise in her generation, let the Mongols severely alone—and not for that evening only. She refrained from mentioning them for two whole days, during which she made herself so inobtrusively agreeable that the Professor began to forget she had ever studied at Girton, and to wonder how his cousin Laura could have described her hair as "old." But on the third morning she commenced the subject, in a fashion that showed she meant business. No sooner had the great Harding and his team (attended by Mrs. St. Julian and her bevy of girls) started for the cricket ground after breakfast than she descended upon the Professor, who was peacefully smoking under the great cedar tree on the lawn, with her arms full of papers, and her fine eyes alight with eagerness.

"Mr. Alleyne—you are so kind. I'm sure you won't refuse to help me!"

This appeal was uttered with a tremulous confidence, which some men would have found extremely engaging. Not so the Professor. He knew too well all that such an appeal portended. Reluctantly he made room for the newcomer on the bench beside him and looked ruefully at his pipe.

"I wanted to ask you—oh, please go on smoking! I like it. Your cousin tells me you are writing a great book on the people of Northern Asia."

The Professor could have groaned aloud. Perfidious Laura! What even this last secret delivered into the hands of the enemy. Perhaps, he thought, this very pushing young woman would presently demand to see his unfinished manuscripts.

"Because," the pushing young woman continued, "I am writing something on that subject, too. Oh, not a great book, of course. Quite a small one. And I thought, perhaps you would kindly help me with the spelling of the proper names. You see, I know nothing of the dialects."

There was nothing for it but to agree to this exceedingly cool proposal. Alleyne took the sheets and began to run his eye over them, indicating an error here and there. Suddenly, at the bottom of a page, he stopped short.

"That is a novel idea."

"Which? Where?"

"Here, on page ninety-one. You suggest that the Ostyaks—"

The approach of a servant with note for Miss Affleck caused the Professor's sentence to remain unfinished. Maud, when she had glanced over the scrap of paper addressed her, heaved an impatient sigh.

"Laura wants me to join her; I suppose I must go. There is nothing I shall quite so much as a cricket match. May I leave these with you? or shall I—"

"Pray leave them—by all means." The Professor's tone had grown quite cordial. It seemed this girl had known something of the Mongolian problem after all, and had opinions of her own on certain varied points connected with it. He turned the page with some curiosity.

"Very good. Very good, indeed. Remarkably well worked out." The Professor read on, ignoring the mis-spelt proper names, and was covered with confusion when the owner of the manuscript returned to claim it.

"I'm afraid," he stammered, "that there are still some corrections to make. The truth is, I grew interested in the subject matter. Perhaps you will leave the sheets with me a little longer?"

Maud accepted this kind offer with alacrity, and went to get ready for luncheon. The Professor remained behind and took out his note book. That hint about the Ostyaks' wandering had set him thinking, and it felt that his thoughts were worth setting down.

Suddenly the pencil fell from his hand. Good heavens! What was he about? This train of ideas was absolutely new. But for Miss Affleck's manuscript it would never have risen.

in his mind. The Professor was a man of honor; a cold sweat of dismay broke out upon his forehead as he realized the nature of the crime he had been near committing. He, to pick a girl's brains. He shuddered at himself.

He shuddered. Yet he was sorely tempted to look again at the half-read chapter. For, if the theory put forward in it would hold water, well, the best half of his second volume was just so much waste paper. He pushed the temptation from him to the opposite end of the bench. Then he felt to writing busily on certain slips of paper.

These slips—together with her manuscript in a neat parcel—he took occasion to present to Miss Affleck the same afternoon at tea time.

"What is the meaning of these hieroglyphics?" she inquired. (The Professor wrote an execrable hand.) He explained, reddening slightly, that they were "rules for transliteration, which he thought she might find useful."

"They will enable me to correct my spelling myself, I see. I suppose you did not read any further, Mr. Alleyne?"

"I left off," returned the professor, getting redder than before, "in the middle of the chapter on the Ostyaks. You will take toast or tea cake?"

Maud was bitterly chagrined. She made no secret of her mortification to Mrs. St. Julian, and that impulsive young woman, moved with indignation, seized the first opportunity of finding herself alone with her cousin to re-read:

"Ted, how could you be so horrid to that poor girl about her book?"

"I suppose you are speaking of Miss Affleck. I gave her all the assistance she asked."

"Yes, and refused to discuss the subject any further. Let her performance be ever so contemptible—"

"I did not say it was contemptible. You might have condoned it to an eminent physician once and he scoffed at it. That was no less than I expected him to do. Physicians don't know much that lies out of the beaten paths of their science. They don't even know how to cure the grip. But take warning from me and never eat eggs while you are angry. Then you will be on the safe side, no matter what your doctor may tell you about it."

The Professor was silent.

"Ted! Do you consider her a rival authority?"

"An 'authority'? My dear Laura! It's impossible for any young woman of Miss Affleck's age to have more than the most superficial acquaintance with such a large subject. But a novice occasionally stumbles—by chance—on a solution of some difficulty that has long been a puzzle to experts."

"And that is what Maud has done! I understand! Forgive me for laughing; but really this is too funny!"

"I do not see—use your friend Mr. Harding's favorite expression—where the fun comes in, Laura. The labor of two years rendered vain by a girl's random guess, which it probably took her a couple of mornings to elaborate!" muttered the poor Professor, casting dignity to the winds in his irritation.

Mrs. St. Julian heroically stifled her amusement.

"There is only one thing for it that I can think of. You two must marry, and—use your warring books into one."

"Laura!"

"Why not? She is pretty and well bred. Eventually she will come into a good deal of money."

"If this is intended for a joke, Laura," the Professor interposed severely, "excuse me for saying that it is an extremely bad one."

"I never was more serious in my life," his cousin protested. "It would be an admirable arrangement. Do think about it."

But this the Professor indignantly declined to do.

It was well for his pride that he showed himself thus obtuse from the beginning, for Miss Affleck's demeanor for the next few days made it plain that his thinking—supposing he had weakly consented to take Laura's unscrupulous plan into consideration—would have been to no purpose.

The ex-student of Girton, having had quite enough of learned society for the present, proceeded to unbend her mind in the company of Mr. Norman Harding, who had by this time awakened to the charms of her hair.

The Professor often glanced at her across the table—Mrs. St. Julian no longer sent them into dinner together—wondering how any woman with a mind could endure the irresponsible prattle of that brainless giant. Miss Affleck endured it with cheerful stoicism. She exposed herself voluntarily to the infliction, accompanying the big man-on-ramblies in search of wild flowers and suffering him to give her billiard lessons on rainy mornings.

"Because," the pushing young woman continued, "I am writing something on that subject, too. Oh, not a great book, of course. Quite a small one. And I thought, perhaps you would kindly help me with the spelling of the proper names. You see, I know nothing of the dialects."

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"What is beautiful? The day? Or

your hair? Or the dispensations of Providence? They are all beautiful, in different ways."

"Nonsense! I was thinking that you would let me help you with the book, now."

The Professor started guiltily. To do him justice he had quite forgotten the book.

"We will collaborate—we will write

together," he mumbled. Then he kissed her, and rose to new heights of magnanimity. "And publish in our joint names—Edward and Maud Alleyne."

Maud blushed. "Oh, no! It must remain your book. Perhaps you might put a note in the preface saying you had been assisted in your researches."

"By my wife. That sounds charming. But"—he kissed her again, and was pricked in conscience—"would that give you your due share of credit? You see, in that matter of the Ostyaks—"

"I should like it best so," she declared.

"Of course, it must be as you please," said the Professor.—St. Louis Times-Democrat.

EATING EGGS WHEN ANGRY.

At Such Times, it is Asserted, Hen Fruit is Dangerous to Health.

"Did you know it was dangerous to eat eggs when you are angry?" was the strange question posed by A. E. Stewart, a Bostonian of a St. Louis Republic reporter. "Don't ask me for the reason of it, for I can't give it, but we know from observation that people died in terrible agony after eating eggs while their passions were aroused. You needn't laugh. I don't mean while the passions of the eggs were aroused; I mean the temper of the victims. I mentioned this to an eminent physician once and he scoffed at it. That was no less than I expected him to do. Physicians don't know much that lies out of the beaten paths of their science. They don't even know how to cure the grip. But take warning from me and never eat eggs while you are angry. Then you will be on the safe side, no matter what your doctor may tell you about it."

It was splendid courage that this dumb brute did not turn tail and bound away. I know of no other animal that would have stood his ground. Even the grizzly bear, more terrible than the lion of Africa or the monarch of the Bengal jungle, would have growled savagely and retired.

Matchless in his calm courage, the great jaguar put down his uplifted paw and advanced a few steps, half crouching, with lowered head and neck, as a cat creeps upon its prey. Then he paused, swinging his long tail slowly from side to side. Terife stood like a stone, superior in courage even to this remarkable ruler of the forest.

Slowly, cautiously, the tiger came on again, hanging his head and neck low between his shoulders, and never, for an instant taking his green-and-yellow eyes from the strange thing in the path. He was a beautiful creature—wonderfully beautiful in his sinewy strength and graceful curves.

As the tiger drew near, a step at a time, his tail swung more rapidly, with a vicious jerk at the end of each swing.

Apparently he was giving way to the

idea that the strange thing in the path was flesh and blood. Still, he was not quite certain, and he meant to investigate.

A few months later I was visiting a brother in Connecticut and one of his sons died under similar circumstances. Before breakfast one morning, the boy, who was about 15 years old, had a fight with a neighbor's boy. Before his anger had subsided, my nephew was called to breakfast. He ate four soft-boiled eggs. In less than a half hour after breakfast the boy died with exactly the same symptoms that were present when my friend's wife died. This set me to thinking about the matter.

"It wasn't long before a Beacon Hill friend of mine expired suddenly after a meal. The doctors, as usual, were divided in opinion on the cause of death. Some of them contended that it was heart failure, whatever that is, and others are still holding out that it was apoplexy. Inquiry by me developed the fact that my friend was very angry when he sat down at table, and that he ate five eggs. With these developments I searched no further for the cause of his death. He was angry, he ate eggs and he died. If these are not links in the chain of cause and effect, the human intellect is incapable of logical thinking."

Tests in Fuel Consumption.

A greater variation in locomotive fuel consumption results from a variation in the number of cars per train than from a variation in the weight of the train, the number of cars being constant, according to experiments conducted by S. P. Bush, superintendent of motive power, Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh. The experiments noted consisted in taking a large number of observations on trains running between Chicago, Ill., and

Logansport, Ind., 115 miles, (1) on trains of equal weight but a varying number of cars, (2) on trains of an equal number of cars, but varying weight. In the first case, that is with a constant weight and a variable number of cars, the records show that the fuel consumption increases very uniformly as the number of cars in the train increased. In the second case, the records give rather irregular results, in individual cases, but show quite clearly that with a given number of cars in the train, very little variation in fuel consumption results, whether these cars be lightly or heavily loaded. For example, in one train of thirty-two cars the increase in fuel consumption was only about 400 pounds between a weight of 750 tons and a weight of 1,050 tons.

One Day in the Wildwood.

A couple of Pennsylvania newspapermen took a trip into the wilds of Clinton and Centre counties the other day. They went for trout. Here is what they did besides: Fished three runs (with the full consent of the streams); crossed the steepest and highest mountain in the Alleghenies; found on top the tomb of an Indian chief, whose name they deciphered to be Young-Man-Not-Afraid-of-His-Mother-in-Law; started a deer that had "Hiawatha" tattooed on its flanks; put out forest fire and saved a squirrel; saw black snake switch a rattlesnake to death, and were chased half a mile by a panther.—New York Telegram.

HUNTING THE JAGUAR.

A ROYAL SPORT THAT IS ENJOYED IN VENEZUELA.

The Natives Use Only a Short Stabbing-Spear to Kill the Fierce South American Tiger—A Plucky Indian's Exploit.

The Jolly Century has several articles devoted to the hunting of big game. One of them is "Hunting the Jaguar in Venezuela," written by William Willard Howard. Mr. Howard describes the method of the native hunters in killing the jaguars with short spears, and relates the following experience of his native guide:

"By my wife. That sounds charming. But"—he kissed her again, and was pricked in conscience—"would that give you your due share of credit? You see, in that matter of the Ostyaks—"

"I should like it best so," she declared.

"Of course, it must be as you please," said the Professor.—St. Louis Times-Democrat.

he moved to Tennessee. At Elk River, that state, he met his wife, then Olivia Minor, and they were married when she was a little less than fifteen years old.

Thirteen children were born to Mr. Patrick and his wife; six boys and seven girls. The oldest of their children is now seventy. He, like his father, is a Baptist minister.

The Rev. Andrew Patrick has 428 living descendants. There are 104 grandchildren, 304 great grandchildren, and 20 great-great-grandchildren. He has a grandson fifty-three years old, who has grandchildren five or six years old.

Mr. Patrick has been preaching for sixty years, and during that time has had many interesting experiences.—Winston (N. C.) Sentinel.

ANTS BURY THEIR DEAD.

An Exhibition Showing the Admirable Mutual System of the Insects.

Among the million and one attractions which will be offered this summer